

alopecurus, Esp., "the exterior outline of the reniform yellowish." This is evidently incorrect of Esper's figure. Newman says, "uniform red-brown, the reniform spot being indicated by a pale line, and a few other darker and paler dots scattered over the wing" ('British Moths,' p. 283). Dr. Staudinger, in his 'Catalogue' says of this variety, "al. ant. unicolor, brunneis."

♂. var. *nigro-rubida*, mihi.—The most extreme melanic form of the species, of a most intensely blackish-red or blackish-brown colour; no pale streaks on the costa, and perfectly unicolorous, with the exception of a faint trace of the outline of the orbicular and the outer edge of the reniform. Hind wings dark grey, nervures more dusky. Thorax of the same dark colour as the anterior wings. The type of this variety was captured in Lewis in 1887. I have only seen specimens of this variety from the Hebrides.

(To be continued.)

NEW SPECIES OF DELTOIDS AND PYRALES FROM COREA, NORTH CHINA, AND JAPAN.

By J. H. LEECH, B.A., F.L.S., &c.

(PLATES II., III., & IV.)

THE identification of species of these obscure groups is a matter of difficulty. The existing descriptions and figures are not always easy to make out, and it is almost a necessity to compare the specimens with the original types, which latter are often in a very inferior condition. In one season's collecting I took over four hundred species of the above groups, which I have carefully compared with the types in Dr. Staudinger's, Mr. Moore's, and the national collections.

HYPENA COREALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 1.

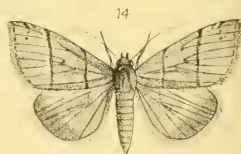
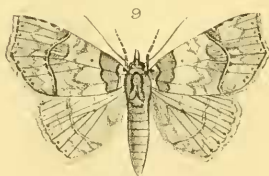
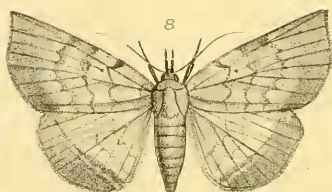
Cinnamon-brown. Primaries with a slender basal patch of darker brown, reniform represented by a square grey blotch, and the orbicular by a black dot; a broad angulated dark band, bordered internally by a blackish line and externally by a greyish white line, traverses the disc of the wing, a faint wavy submarginal line preceded by a greyish patch on the costa, a dark apical streak. Secondaries traversed by a dark basal and a pale central line; three black dots on inner margin towards anal angle. Under surface fuscous-grey, with the markings of the upper side reproduced. Expanse, 29 mm.

One of each sex taken by myself at Gensan in July, 1886.

HYPENA SATSUMALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 13.

Primaries dark brown, sprinkled with grey on the basal and outer marginal areas, a narrow oblique white line beyond the middle of the wing, and a submarginal wavy whitish line commencing as a broad streak at apex. Secondaries fuscous-brown. Under surface fuscous; secondaries and apex of primaries sprinkled with darker scales. Expanse, 23—27 mm.

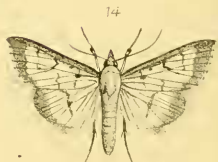
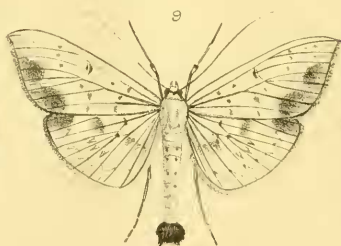
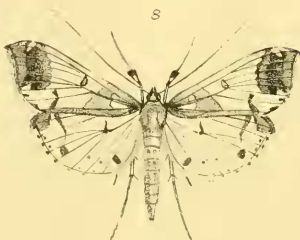
Nearest allied to *Hypena indicatalis*, but the transverse line of



FW Frohawk del. et lith.

West, Newman & Co imp.

New species of *Deileptids* & *Pyrales*.



P. W. Fitchhawk del et lith.

West, Newman & Co. imp.

New species of Deltoids & Pyrales.



primaries is not angulated as in that species, and it has no white discal spot.

Five examples taken by myself in Satsuma, May, 1886.

HYPENA RUSTICALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 12.

♂. Primaries brown, thickly sprinkled with fuscous scales, and tinged with pink; slightly oblique central and submarginal lines blackish; fringes brown interlined with blackish. Secondaries dark fuscous-brown. Under surface of primaries fuscous-brown; secondaries paler, discal spot black, dark central line on each wing. Expanse, 28 mm.

One male example taken by myself at Hakodate in August.

HYPOEPA BAMBUSALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 2.

♂. Primaries purplish brown, with a discal and marginal golden brown suffusion; a transverse bidentate white line divides the wing into equal parts, the basal half being darker; before the outer margin is a transverse dark shade. Secondaries fuscous. Under surface fuscous, primaries with some greyish scales towards apex, and an indistinct dark central line; discal area of secondaries greyish. Expanse, 32 mm.

One male example taken by myself at Foochau in April, 1886.

CAPNODES GENSANALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 9.

Violet-grey. Primaries with a small brown spot at base of costa, followed by a broad brown band edged externally by a narrow white line, two indistinct parallel wavy lines cross the disc of the wing, and beyond these is a white elbowed line edged internally with blackish and externally with brown; reniform faintly outlined, except on its external edge, which is bordered with blackish, and precedes a brownish patch, orbicular black and dot-like; marginal area suffused with brown, a series of black spots on the margin itself. Secondaries with a black discal spot, white central line and black marginal spots as on primaries. Under surface yellowish grey; primaries suffused on disc and outer margin with reddish; central line, discal and marginal spots on all the wings black. Palpi, head, and thorax reddish brown. Expanse, 38 mm.

A single specimen taken by myself at Gensan, Corea, in July.

ZANCLOGNATHA LINEALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 4.

Primaries pinkish buff, with a minute discal spot, and a straight narrow brown submarginal band faintly bordered externally with whitish. Secondaries pale brown. Under surface pale fuscous-brown, secondaries rather paler. Expanse, 35 mm.

One male example in Satsuma, and a female specimen at Nagasaki, taken by myself in May, 1886.

ZANCLOGNATHA OBLIQUALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 5.

♂. Greyish brown tinged with violet; basal line nearly straight, central line angulated just below costa both blackish, in the enclosed area is a brownish fascia terminating before the costa; a brown submarginal band, edged externally with white, runs from apex in an oblique direction to the inner margin. Secondaries with an indistinct blackish central line; submarginal band sharply angulated before reaching the inner margin, and attenuated towards costa. Under surface fuscous-brown, discal areas of all

the wings rather paler, primaries traversed by one and secondaries by two blackish lines. Expanse, 22 mm.

One male example taken by myself at Foochau in April.

HERMINIA FASCIALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 3.

♂. Pale brown, with a faint pinkish tinge. Primaries with an indistinct dark basal band; all the wings traversed by a narrow white submarginal band, broadly bordered internally with olivaceous-brown, which colour is continued to apex of primaries. Under surface greyish brown, with whitish submarginal lines and faint discal spots. Expanse, 28 mm.

One male taken by my native collector at Hakodate, July, 1887.

HERMINIA NINGPOALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 7.

Fuscous-brown. Primaries with the small orbicular and large reniform stigmata yellow, outlined with dark brown; transverse basal and discal lines wavy dark brown, pale submarginal line edged internally with dark brown. Secondaries with two parallel dark brown lines traversing the disc of the wing. Under surface rather darker than above, a small discal spot, a narrow dark discal band, and a pale submarginal line. Expanse, 33 mm.

Five examples taken by my native collector in the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo, in July, 1886.

HARMATELIA BIFIDALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 11.

Basal two-thirds chocolate-brown, outer third brownish buff, clouded along hind margin and towards apex with darker brown; the dividing line is blackish edged with whitish, and sharply toothed below its middle, a dark transverse wavy line towards base, and a discal series of black dots forming an indistinct $\nless$. Secondaries fuscous, paler towards costa. Under surface fuscous, secondaries with a darker central line. Expanse, 23 mm.

An example of each sex taken by myself at Hakodate in August.

CALOBOCHYLA BILINEALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 14.

♂. Primaries greyish brown, with a few dark apical spots, and traversed by two reddish brown lines, the basal internally and the discal externally bordered with orange; between these lines are two small reddish brown spots. Secondaries pale brown, broadly bordered on outer margin with fuscous. Under surface of all the wings yellowish brown, primaries with discal spots, broad band along outer margin, and fringes blackish. Palpi, head, and collar reddish orange. Expanse, 36 mm.

One male example taken by my native collector in the Snowy Valley, July, 1886.

PLATYJA NUBIFERALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 8.

Golden brown, with a purplish discal suffusion. Primaries traversed by three dark serrated lines, each commencing in a brown quadrate spot on costa. Secondaries paler towards costa, traversed by two dark central lines; submarginal line darker brown, with an external purplish edging. Under surface yellow clouded with fuscous, except at costa and apex. Expanse, ♂ 45 mm., ♀ 47 mm.

I took an example of each sex in Satsuma, May, 1886, and a female specimen at Nagasaki in June of the same year.

MESTLETA ALBICOSTALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 10.

Violet-grey. Primaries with a broad whitish stripe clouded with greyish occupying the whole of the basal and a large portion of the costal areas, but not extending to the apex; the apical third is chocolate-brown clouded with darker, a faint basal line, whitish elbowed and bidentate submarginal line; fringes dark grey, narrowly chequered with whitish, and with one brown patch about the middle. Secondaries with whitish basal patch, brown linear discal spot, angulated and indented blackish central line, a large blackish spot with some blackish scales on each side at anal angle, and a marginal series of small black spots; fringes grey. Head brownish grey, thorax white, as also is the abdomen, except dorsal portions of segments 8, 9 and 10. Under surface of primaries fuscous-grey, the outer margin paler, with a series of black dots; secondaries whitish-grey, fuscous towards costa and outer margin, with central line and marginal spots as above. Expanse, ♂ 22 mm., ♀ 25 mm.

Four specimens taken by my native collector at Ningpo in June and July, 1886, and one ♀ example by myself at Foochau in April.

MESTLETA LUTEFASCIALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 15.

Greyish brown. Primaries with a blackish discal line, marginal line and faint discal spot. Secondaries suffused with reddish brown about the disc, and with a pale yellow central band formed of irregularly placed confluent spots; discal spot and marginal line black. Under surface: primaries dirty grey, with faint transverse band; secondaries paler, with dark central band and discal spot. Expanse, ♂ 19 mm.

A male example taken by myself in Satsuma in May, 1886.

MERANDA TRISTALIS, n. sp., Plate II., fig. 6.

Greyish brown. Primaries traversed by a central line starting from the costa, elbowed towards the apex, and then descending to inner margin; a pale yellow apical mark and a few white streaks on the costa. Under surface fuscous-brown, discal area of secondaries rather paler. Expanse, 19 mm.

One male specimen taken by myself in Satsuma, May, 1886.

COPTOBASIS SEGNALIS, n. sp., Plate IV., fig. 4.

Brownish black, with a pale yellow discal spot and wavy central band on each wing. Under surface as above, but markings not so distinct. Pectus, abdomen beneath, and legs whitish. Expanse, 22 mm.

I took this species at Nagasaki in June, and Gensan in July. I have also received it from Ningpo and Yokohama (Manley).

HELIOTHELA NIGRALBATA (Warren MS.), n. sp., Plate IV., fig. 7.

Fore wings brown-black; hind wings velvety black: the former with a whitish spot on the costa before the apex; the latter with a bright white spot in the centre: both these spots show through on the under side. Head, thorax, abdomen, under side of wings, and fringes, brown-black. Expanse, 13 mm. Hab. Chekiang; one specimen.

An example in Mr. H. Pryer's collection without locality, but probably from Yokohama.

ENDOTRICA BICOLORALIS, n. sp., Plate IV., fig. 17.

♀. Primaries reddish buff, costa spotted with darker; outer third purplish, the pale yellowish line of division is nearly straight, and projects